Widespread Comment on the Journal's Exclusive Publication of the Republican Plan.

Attacked by Some Congressmen, but Certain of Its Provisions Are Enthusiastically Indorsed by Others.

Opinions of Merchants, Legislators and Importers in Philadelphia, Washington, Springfield, Baltimore and New York City.

Interest in the Journal's exclusive pubpublican Tariff bill was widespread in this city and vicinity yesterday. It was a subject of general comment in all lines of trade and commerce, and excited no end of spec ulation concerning the possible outcome of the changes in prospect. This became all the more lively when it was made clear that the bill to be introduced in Congress is not by any means a duplicate of the Mo-Kinley law, as many features of the Wil son bill, now in force, are retained intact.

to be conceded by certain legislators, bu others, notably city merchants, hesitated about expressing opinions of a radical character in advance of final action.

That the farmer will be protected seems

No More Robbery. Washington, Feb. 5.

Linton Is Pleased.

These Rates Too High.

Washington, Feb. 5.

Washington, Feb. 5.

To the Editor of the Journal:

What the Journal asys about the recipcotry feature of the new tariff bill interests
me, and ought to intorest the farmers
more than anything else in the measure.
In consequence of the universality low prices
in grain there has been no profit to the
farmers in raising it. But if through a
reciprocity arrangement, we can get back
into the markels of Germany with our
ments and live stock, the farmers can feed
their grain and then market their suck at
an advanced rato. In that manner they can

To the Editor of the Journal:

and 40 per cent.

will aproach closely to the McKinley rate.

Does Not Meet the Demand.

Washington, Feb. 5.

There is not such a radical difference after all between the Dingley bill as printed in the Journal to-day and the McKinley measure, and I doubt if it will mest with very great approval. Of course there are some features of the new bill that are good, but, taken as a whole, it is not a bill that meets the demands of the times. HARRY WELLES RUSK, of Maryland.

Mr. Northway Suited.

Washington, Feb. 5.
To the Editor of the Journal's account of it, the tariff bill suits me very well.

Expects Many Changes.



<u>୧୯୭୯-୯୭୯-୭୯୭୯୭୯୭୯</u> ୭୯୭୯୭୯୭୯ ୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯.୭୯

Figures Please Mr. Spalding.

Certainly they ought to be as high as those of the McKinley law, and cattle ought to be \$10, instead of \$5. Remember, we are competing with the farmers on the Canadian border, who can bring their stock into our State at little cost. The rate on hay is all right.

very much. I am satisfied with the fruits and nuts rates and have asked protection to small fruits, including grapes and berries. I think my request will be complied with. I am also of the opinion that the committee will grant us adequate protection against the Canadian farmers, in all farm products. The present law greatly injures half of the State of Michigan, on account of Canadian competition. The river is but half a mile across and the fare is five cents. Therefore the Canadians can easily and cheaply reach Detroit, one of the finest markets in the United States, and undersell our home products.

GEORGE SPALDING.

t does not reflect the extreme view of pro- | Conditions will not be satisfactory until we

To Hormal Conditions.

Baltimore, Peb. 5. To the Editor of the Journal.

Washington, Feb. 5, 1897.

LLOYD L. JACKSON, of Hurst, Purnell & Co.

Believes in Waiting.

bad.

Then, too, it will enlighten Mr. Cleveland, e can no longer think that it was a queston of perildy and dishonor. The new measter of perildy and the Democratic party is proved that. When you remember the ortharn interests that were looked after in e Wilson bill and see the Southern interests at are cared for in this, the proposition is good.

T tillsk, though, it is wrong to let the raw naterial come in free and then tax the manufactured article. The measure is weak in the benefits to firmers.

[Dem.] Member of House Committee on Ways and Means, from South Carolina.

Schedules Ample,

Conservative Measure.

Washington, D. C., Feb, 5.

To the Editor of the Journal:

I have no idea that the bill which will eventually become a law will be as conservative a measure as that which is being framed in the House, and which is very well outlined in the Journal. The House bill, according to the Journal, seems to be a very conservative measure, but the extreme protectionists will never be satisfied with it in

this shape. In the Senate they will have it amouded so as to give more protection but less revenue. They will yet wish they had not destroyed the income in:

L. F. LIVINGSTON. (Dem.) of Georgia. A Partial Backdown.

(Dom.) from Kentucky. Just What it Means. AN UNEXPECTED SHOCK. It means that the Democratic principle of taxation for revenue has forced itself Republican Members of the Ways and Means

ROOF GARDEN FOR THE NEW TOMES.

to the front even with a Republican com-It means that the day of fostering special nter sts at the expense of the become is Washington, Feb. 5.—The appetites of the litter star at the expense of the people is rapidly passing away.

Washington, Feb. 5.

"Hard Job," Says McMillin.

To the Editor of the Journal:

Committee Amazed by the Jour-

nal's Pevelation.

The minority members of the committee have not been informed concerning the proposed bill. We have not even been invited to consider either the rates as published in the Journal or any others. It is impossible to say what we will do relative to the bill, but the committee will have to disregard the appeal of those who appeared at the hearings demanding protection if \$50,000,000, or even half that amount, is added to our revenues by the new bill.

The clamor at the hearings was for such high rates as would result in the exclusion of many things now on the free list. No great amount of revenue can be raised from increasing duties on our farm products, since we are large exporters of these products and only small importers. Our friends have a hard job ahead of them. They dare not re-enact

the McKinley law. Their party through the courts have destroyed the Income Tax law, and they will find great difficulty in extricating themselves from their troubles and fulfilling their campaign promises.

BENTON M'MILLIN, of Tennessee.

Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means are badly upset by the Journal this morning. To have their laboriously drawn and carefully secreted schedules and rates laid bare to the public gaze was an unexpected and demoralizing shock.

For over a month these Republican gentlement have worked under cover. The ten public has for the large of the For over a month these Republican gentiemen have worked under cover. The tendays' hearings which began during the holidays had been given for the express purpose of deluding the protected interests into bellef that their opinions were wanted with the party. They fear the party will hold them as traitors for not building and would be made use of in constructing a real Republican protective tariff bill.

Then, the hearings over, the committee got together in a quiet room and began to write a tariff bill which would produce write a tariff bill which would produce system with all sorts of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful law. To do this every suggestion made at and positive an external remedy as the hearings was thrown overboard, and the much despised and abused Wilson, law had to be given such careful consideration that in more than one instance whole schedules were lifted bodily into the new

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!

can resist. They will have to show unexpected courage to do so.

It did not take long for the news to spread that the Journal had the new tariff bill, and it was in demand everywhere. Congressmen read it on their way to the Capitol, and Journals were seen lying on nearly every desk in the House.

Democrats are highly clated over the publication, and the way they chaffed the Dingley tariff builders all afternoon was a caution.

It is really all wrong to have so much

BET. BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY PLACE.

The majority of the committee went through the lumber schedule to-day, and

Sawed boards, planks, deals and all forms of sawed cedar, lignumvitue, lancewood, of gawed cedar, lignumvit ae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, fifteen per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood and wood unmanufactured not specially provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Pine clapboards, \$1.50 per one thousand; spruce clapboards, \$1.50 per one thousand. Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, car blocks, gun blocks, heading blocks and all like blocks or sticks, roughness, or sawed only, 20 per centum at

Staves of wood of an kinds, to per centum ad valorem.

Casks and barrels (empty), sugar box shooks and packing boxes and packing box shooks, of wood, at specially provided for in this act, 30-per cantum ad valorem.

Chair cane or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, and whether round, square or in any other shape, 10 per centum ad valorem.

House or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly fluished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 35 per centum ad valorem. RISONERS in the new City Prison will have a roof garden for a recreation

RISONERS in the new tity I'nson will have a root garden for a recreation ground. The building will be created on the site now occupied by the Tombs.

The plans have been accepted by Commissioner of Charities Robert J. Wright, and work will be begin at once. Of the present prison the only part to remain will be the women's prison, and to this five stories will be added.

On the roof garden, which will be eight stories above the street, the prisoners ginning with the paragraph "Timber bewn".

On the roof garden, which will be eight stories above the street, the prisoners will be exercised every day. It will have a high steel fence around it, so the captives cannot fall off or escape. Other improvements in contemplation are a well-equipped hospital, with a full corps of physicians; a maternity ward and a morgue. If the Commissioner's plans are adopted he will ask for an appropriation of \$20,090 from the city to inaugurate a home for vagrants on Riker's Island. The idea is to entitly at the first tract of land by making tramps do the work, and use the produce to feed the inmates of the City Prison.

The state of the capture of the paragraph "Timber newn and sawed" down to and including the paragraph beginning "Staves of wood," are on the free list. The remainder of the schedule is as follows: Osler, or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, 25 per centum ad valorem; chair canne or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, 10 per centum ad valorem; cannot read to the commissioner's plans are adopted he will ask for an appropriation of \$20,090 from the city to inaugurate a home for vagrants on Riker's Island. The idea is to makers' use, 20 per centum ad valorem; was a valored to the form the city to inaugurate a home for vagrants on Riker's Island. The idea is to makers' use, 20 per centum ad valorem; cannot read to the valorem of the schedule is as follows:

Casks and barrels (empty), sugar box

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH





Graduate of Harvard stodiesa Coniego, casa 1851 Chief consulting physician to the Peabody Biodical Institute, established in 1860, treats Medical Institute, established in 1890, treats successfully. Exhausted Vitality. Atrophy, Varicoccle. Nervoirs and Playsical Debility and all Discusses and Wedkness of Man. Cures the genus, the middle-said and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prespectus, with testimonials, free. Large book The science of Life; or, Self-Preservation, the prize essay, 370 pp., 12mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases, full glit, only \$1.00, double scaled.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitatora, but no equals.—Basion Heroid.

Journnl's News Spread Fast.

Now the schedules have been made public, and the pressure of soliish interests will be renewed with doubled force and persistence. It is an open question whether the Republican members of the committee

UNION SQUARE (44 and 46 East 14th St.),

Operating also Mass. Boot and Shoe Co., 569 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

HALF AN ACRE OF SHOES ON A SINGLE FLOOR.

SPECIAL SALE GOODYEAR WELT SHOES

Commencing to-day we shall place on sale four new lines of our Good-year Welt (hand-sewed process) shoes, ally charged for much inferior goods.

MEN'S CALF LACE SHOES.

GOODYEAR WELT (handsewed process); two styles; usually sold for \$3.00,

single soles, GOODYEAR WELT (handsewed process), Bulldog, Nicholas or French toe; usually sold for 1.99

LADIES' FINE KID BUTTON and LACE SHOES, GOOD-YEAR WELT YEAR WELT (hand-sewed pro-cess); three new styles; usual price \$2.50,

LADIES' FINEST VICI KID, RUSSIA CALP AND TAN VICI KID SHOES, all made of best material, GOODYEAR WELT

The above lines of shoes are com-plete in all sizes and widths. They are guaranteed Genuine GOODYEAR WELT (hand-sewed process). WELT (hand-sewed process). Every pair warranted not to rip. They have flexible soles, and will be al-ways free from nalls, pegs or wax threads.

Special for Boys and Girls.

BOYS' LACE SHOES; usually \$1.50 99C CHILDREN'S BUTTON SHOES, 79c sizes 9 to 11; usually \$1.00....

NOTE-Every Shoe advertised above is war-ranted in every part.

Money cheerfully refunded if purchases are not satisfactory.

ATTENTION.

Casks and barrels (empty), sugar box shooks, and packing boxes and packing boxes and packing boxes and packing box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this act. 20 per centum ad valorem.

Tooth, locks of vegetable substance, 35 per centum ad valorem.

House or cablinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly finished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 25 per centum ad valorem.

EVELY HOW have an opportunity of taking advantage of special offers made in these columns, and the issue of next Sunday, Februar 7, will contain the best offer yet made. We will print a coupon next Sunday entitling every reader to a SUPERIOR LIFE-SIZE FREE HAND Crayon Portial (size 16x20), enlarged from any photograph, clear tinty se or daguerrotype, placed in a Every now and then our readers tinty e or daguerrotype, placed in a NEAT and SUBSTANTIAL frame,

ready to hang up, for ONLY \$1.40. COUPON TO BE MAILED OR DE-LIVERED TO THE FAVORITE POR-TRAYT STUDIO, 17 UNION SQUARE (NEAR TIFFANY'S), 15TH ST. AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

As the regular price without coup n is \$8.00, we urge a'l readers to tak advantage of this remarkabe

R member the offer s for our reader only, and in order to receive the PORTRAIT AND FRAME at the special price of \$1.40, you must have a coupon. DON'T FORGET TO a coupon. DON'T FORGET TO ORDER the next Sunda issue, February 7. Ct as directed. Cut out the coupon and use



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drow siness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vege

able. Small Dose. Small Pill. Small Price.

LAST DAY OF GAS EXPOSITION,

Madison Square Garden, 2 to 11 P. M. Gas Cooking Demonstrations Day and Night by Mrs. Lemeke, Mrs. Rorer & Miss Andrews.

EDISON'S VITASCOPE,
OLD GUARD BAND,
A COAL MINE,
A POSTER SHOW.

with its wonderful brilliancy and thousands of

CONTRACTOR DECISION DE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTOR

The effect of the Wilson law on the pottery business was peculiar. In 1890, under the McKinley act, the duty on the two kinds of pottery in which I had been interested-namely, the plain white goods and the decorated goods-was 55 and 60 per cent, respectively. ,Under the Wilson bill the rate of duty was reduced to 30 and 35 per cent, respectively. While the present law makes the rate of duty 30 and 35 per cent, respectively, the original Wilson bill, in its drastic reform sentiment, made the rates 35 and 40 per cent, but the Senate, by a process of evolution that would be a long story to fully elaborate, changed that to 30' and 35 per cent, but they did it with the expectation and promise of the gentlemen who had charge of the measure that when a strike that was Q then in progress among the pottery operatives in this country was settled, the duty would be restored in the bill and would finally pass the Senate at 40 per cent on plain white and 45 per cent on decorated goods. And, indeed, I am informed that the gentleman in the Ways and Means

Earthenware and China Interests.

I read with interest the Journal's presentation of the tariff schedules

very extensively, because, as I have learned, the earthenware and china O

as they are said to have been tentatively agreed upon. But that which

most interests me and my district-the pottery schedule-is not treated

paragraphs are giving the committee a great deal of trouble. But I find

some comfort in the Journal's assertion that the rates of this schedule

Notwithstanding the universal depression which has prevailed in this country for the last three years, and notwithstanding the notorious fact that undervaluations have been made and more known to exist in the importations of pottery into this country, the volume of importations has enormously increased until in 1896 the amount imported was ten and a half million dollars' worth of pottery, practically all of which comes directly into competition with the American product. During 1895 and 1896 there were imported into this country \$20,000,000 worth of pottery, while in 1891 and 1892, under the McKinley law, there was something over \$16,000,000 worth imported, and the revenue derived under that latter importation was \$3,000,000 more than the revenue derived from the larger importations under the Wilson tariff bill.

Committee who had charge of the pottery schedule, himself declared that

if the equilibrium of the Wilson bill had been maintained, that the rates

of duty on pottery would have been 40 and 45 per cent, instead of 35 %

R. W. TAYLOR (Rep.), who represents McKinley's old district.

ROOF OF THE NEW TOMBS

Washington, Feb. 5.

To the Editor of the Journal: The Journal has presented what seems to me to be a preity full account of what has been going on in the Ways and Means Committee. I have no means of knowing that the figures are correct as published, but assuming that they are, I have some little criticism to offer. The rates in the chemicals schedule are too low, according to petitions from my district. So are they too low in the live animals schedule.

Some time ago I introduced a special bill to increase the duties on plants, shrubs, etc. The Journal's figures on these things please me

Second Michigan District.

Washington, Feb. 5.

To the Editor of the Journal This morning. I always see it. I believe in waiting to see what the committee does. The publication in the Journal of the new tariff bill will most probably lead to many changes.

The attention that is being given to the Wilson bill is very gratifying. It is a tribute that we were following a great public policy when we framed the bill. This cannot help but be pleasing to us. H. G. TURNER.

Democratic Member House Committee on Ways and Means from Georgia.

Little for the Farmers.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.
To the Editor of the Journal:
I see the Republicans are adopting in great part many of the features of the Wilson bill.
That is a great compliment, too, to the Democratic party, It shows that the Republicans do not think that all our policy is bad.

Will Kill High Taxes. Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.
To the Editor of the Journal:
The new Tariff bill, as published in the Journal this morning, means a death blow to high taxes and the fostering of manufac-

to high takes and the fostering of manufactures.

You know, we have to get our information
on the bill from the papers, and the Journal
can be relied on to give the news. The
new bill shows that the Republicans have
learned a lesson from the Democratic. It
further shows that the Wilson bill was not a
bad thing after all, and the Democratic
party ought to be proud of this recognition.
I am not a free trader, but the McKinley
rates were outrageously high. I believe in
reciprocity, and am glad to see those features
in the new bill. I am glad that the measure
is to be acconservative. I expected such a result from what I heard at the heartnes the
full committee gave. Its conservativeness
will help it out when it comes up for masage.
(Den.) Member of Home Committee on ange.
(Dem.) Member of House Committee
Ways and and Mesns, from Alabama.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.

To the Editor of the Journal:
In order to raise revenues sufficient to run the Government and produce the surplus necessary to protection. I should say the schedules as given in the Journal were ample for this purpose. In the South we are coming every day nearer to the practicability of protection.

H. R. GIRSON, (Rep.) from Tennessee.